



Hudson River Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

Margaret Byrne

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Historic Hudson-Hoosic Rivers Partnership
March 31, 2014









Cleanup and Restoration Efforts

- **EPA: Superfund** clean up hazardous substances to protect the environment and public health.
- Trustees: Natural Resource Damage Assessment assess, and restore or replace natural resources injured by hazardous substances to provide for the public's use and enjoyment.





Hudson River Natural Resource Trustees

- New York State, represented by the Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
- U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), represented by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (**USFWS**)
- U.S. Department of Commerce, represented by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)





Role of the Trustees

- Trustees are stewards of the public's natural resources. These agencies have resource management authority.
- Trustees pursue damage claims for past, present, or future injury to natural resources.
- Trustees resolve damage claims through settlement or litigation.
- Trustees implement restoration.







Trustee's Timeline

- 1. Assess the injuries. [Ongoing]
- Identify and scale appropriate restoration alternatives. [Ongoing]
- 3. Resolve the claim. [Future]
- 4. Develop a restoration plan. [Future]
- 5. Implement restoration activities. [Future]
- 6. Monitor the effectiveness of restoration activities. [Future]





The Trustees are conducting rigorous scientific studies to identify the nature and extent of the problems PCBs cause in and along the river.

For each resource and service, we are:

- 1) determining the nature and extent of the injury;
- 2) quantifying the magnitude of the injury; and
- 3) determining if remedial actions will restore injured natural resources to baseline conditions.

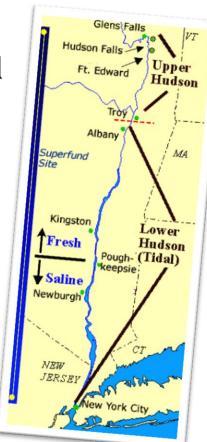




Assessment: Injury Categories Under Investigation

- Violations of State or Federal standards
 - Fish (fish consumption advisories)
 - Waterfowl
 - Surface Water
 - Exceedances of State & Federal regulatory criteria
 - Ground Water
- Biological resource injuries
 - Mammals, Birds, Fish
- Navigational Service Loss
- Remedy-caused injuries
- Pathway injuries







Assessment: Injury Determination Reports

- Hudson River Fishery Resources: Fishery Closures and Consumption Restrictions (June 2001)
- Hudson River Surface Water Resources
 (July 2006; December 2008)
- Hudson River Resident Waterfowl (August 2013)





Restoration

Steps in the restoration planning process:

- 1. Identify categories for types of projects.
- 2. Develop restoration ideas.
- 3. Solicit additional ideas from the public. Trustees do not require a sponsor for project implementation.
- 4. Scale restoration. (Match injured natural resources to restoration projects.)
- 5. Review and select preferred projects.
- 6. Develop & implement Hudson River Restoration Plan.



Project Selection Criteria Guidance for restoration

Guidance for restoration project selection includes:

- Link to injury
- Legality
- Efficacy
- Feasibility
- Cost-effectiveness
- Ecological leverage
- Nexus to existing plans







Restoration Project Proposals

- How do I submit a proposal?
 - Use the <u>restoration proposal form.</u>
- Can Trustees help?
 - Just call us.
- When should I submit my proposal?
 - Any time.





Examples of Restoration Project Alternatives under Consideration

Project alternatives include but are not limited to:

- Dam removal and fish passage
- Wetland restoration
- Floodplain restoration
- Floodplain protection
- Creation of grasslands
- Human use projects (such as access points for recreation)
- Ground water protection
- Restoration dredging of Upper Hudson PCB-contaminated sediments
- Navigational dredging





Concerns about Unremediated PCBs

- PCB hot spots will be only partially remediated in In River Sections 2 and 3
- Highly contaminated areas will remain adjacent to dredged areas post-remedy.
- Recontamination of remediated areas is likely.
- Many of the dredge areas are located in shallow (<10 ft) water, making the adjacent non-dredged areas vulnerable to disturbance and resuspension.





Unremediated PCBs Potential Impacts on Restoration

- The magnitude of contamination remaining post dredging may limit the type and amount of restoration options in the Upper Hudson, where it would be most valuable.
- Restoration projects may need to be located further from the site of greatest contamination.
- Trustees would need to consider harm from creating an "attractive nuisance" in PCBcontaminated areas.





What Changes when Dredging Ends?

- Points of Contact at Federal Agencies remain the same.
- Trustees will quantify remedy-related injuries to natural resources.
 - To address concerns: habitat reconstruction, interim loss of services, loss of freshwater mussels, other remedy-caused injuries.





Trustee's Next Steps

- Completing injury assessment
- Identifying and evaluating restoration alternatives
- Laying groundwork for developing draft restoration plan
- Building relationships with stakeholders







We Need Your Input!

- Comment on draft study plans
- Attend public meetings
- Propose project ideas
- Comment on draft Restoration Plan
- Learn more on the Trustees' web sites, fact sheets, and through the listserve





Have More Questions?

Visit Trustee websites

NOAA – www.darrp.noaa.gov/northeast/hudson/index.html NYSDEC – www.dec.ny.gov/lands/25609.html FWS – www.fws.gov/contaminants/restorationplans/ HudsonRiver/index.html

Join our Listserve

Send a blank email to Hudson-nrda-join@list.woc.noaa.gov

Contact us

Kathryn Jahn -- (413) 427-3851 -- Kathryn_Jahn@fws.gov Margaret Byrne -- (413) 253-8593 -- Margaret_Byrne@fws.gov





Recent Publications

- PCB Contamination of the Hudson River Ecosystem (January 2013)
- Restoration Planning Fact Sheet: Publication of List of Restoration Project Proposals Submitted by the Public (September 2013)
- Mink Injury publications (2012 & 2013)
- Upper Hudson Freshwater Mussel Restoration Planning Pilot Study Fact Sheet (September 2013)

